

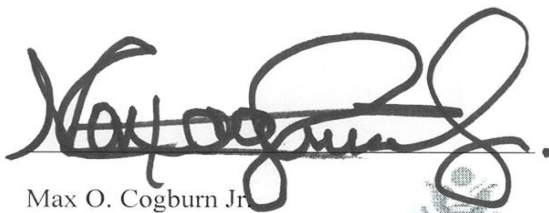
Court's attention. As soon as defendant refused to submit to additional fingerprints, the government should have moved to compel the production.

Setting aside those concerns, the Court has determined that the relief sought is both just and equitable as it furthers the public's compelling interest in a fair trial ending in a just judgment. Wade v. Hunter, 336 U.S. 684, 689 (1949). If there is evidence that defendant's fingerprints *are* on a form he may claim not to have executed, the jury should have that information; likewise, if there is evidence that defendant's fingerprints *are not* on that form, the jury should also have that information.

ORDER

IT IS, THEREFORE, ORDERED that the government's Motion to Require the Defendant to Supply Exemplars of Fingerprints (#31) is **GRANTED**, and the government is permitted to take and defendant is compelled to provide to submit to the additional taking of fingerprints.

Signed: October 24, 2017

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Max O. Cogburn Jr.", written over a horizontal line.

Max O. Cogburn Jr.
United States District Judge